



## JNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC

#### **United States Patent and Trademark Office**

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

Je

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/067,795	04/28/98	DOVEK		М	3123-276
- 022442 SHERIDAN ROSS PC		WM01/0522	$\neg$	E	EXAMINER
		WH0170522		LETSCHER,G	
1560 BROADWAY				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 1200 DENVER CO				2652	23
			•	DATE MAILED:	05/22/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 



Patent and Trademark Office
ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

MAILED

MAY 21 2001

Technology Center 2600

# BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Paper No. 23

Application Number: 09/067,795

Filing Date: April 28, 1998 Appellant(s): Dovek et al.

Mr. David Sigmund
For Appellant

#### **EXAMINER'S ANSWER**

This is in response to appellant's brief on appeal filed 3/7/01.

## (1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

Art Unit: 2652

A statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal is contained in the brief.

## (3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of the claims contained in the brief is correct.

## (4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

## (5) Summary of Invention

The summary of invention contained in the brief is correct.

## (6) Issues

The appellant's statement of the issues in the brief is correct.

## (7) Grouping of Claims

Art Unit: 2652

The rejection of claims 1-60 stand or fall together because appellant's brief does not include a statement that this grouping of claims does not stand or fall together and reasons in support thereof. See 37 CFR 1.192(c)(7).

#### (8) Claims Appealed

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

#### (9) Prior Art of Record

The following is a listing of the prior art of record relied upon in the rejection of claims under appeal.

5,486,967	Tanaka et al	1-1996
5,434,733	Hesterman et al	7-1995
4,423,450	Hamilton	12-1983
5,097,371	Somers	3-1992

## (10) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Art Unit: 2652

Claims 1-4, 6-7, 10-11, 13-15, 17-19, 21, 24-27, 29-34, 37, 42-50, 53, 55, 57-58 & 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaka et al. This rejection is set forth in prior Office action, Paper No. 3.

Claims 1-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Hesterman et al in view of Hamilton. This rejection is set forth in prior Office action, Paper No. 18.

Claim 55 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Somers in view of Hamilton. This rejection is set forth in prior Office action, Paper No. 10.

## (11) Response to Argument

On page 6 of the brief, as well as page 9 Appellant alleges that "Tanaka et al does not even remotely resemble a substantially Lorentzian pulse shape" and that "the inventors of the present invention discovered that a yoked MR read element can provide a readback signal with a substantially Lorentzian pulse shape in response to a perpendicular magnetic polarity." Appellant then contends at the top of page 7 "that a conventional non-yoked MR read element can provide a readback signal with a substantially Lorentzian pulse shape in response to a longitudinal magnetic polarity" while the "conventional yoked MR read element can provide a readback signal that resembles a step function in

Art Unit: 2652

response to a longitudinal magnetic polarity." The Examiner maintains that Tanaka et al shows the combination of the perpendicular recording media and flux-guided (yoked) MR head. This combination is described in the application at page 14, lines 21-26, as producing a readback pulse signal with a Lorentzian-type pulse shape. Therefore, the head of Tanaka et al must also produce a readback pulse signal with a Lorentzian-type pulse shape. Tanaka et al inherently contains circuitry for receiving signals from the MR element which were genrated by its interaction with the perpendicular recording medium.

On page 15 of the remaks, Appellant contends that neither Hesterman et al nor Hamilton teach that a "yoked MR readback element produces readback pulses with substantially Lorentzian pulse shapes in response to perpendicular magnetic storage transitions in a storage media." The Examiner maintains that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the head of Hesterman to read information from perpedicular recording media. The readback pulse from the perpendicular recording media would have a substantially Lorentzian pulse shape.

Art Unit: 2652

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

GJL May 21, 2001 GEORGE J. LETSCHER PRIMARY EXAMINER

David Sigmund
Maxtor Corporation
2190 Miller Drive
Longmont, CO 80501-6744

WILLIAM KLIMOWICZ PRIMARY EXAMINER

conferee